Issued under P.A. 2 of 1968, as amended. Filing is mandatory. Local Government Type: City Township Village	Other	Local Government Nam Village of Eau Claire, M			County Berrien			
Audit Date	Opinion Da			Date Accountant F			State:	
February 28, 2006	June 9, 20			luly 27, 2006				
We have audited the financial statements with the Statements of the Governmenta Counties and Local Units of Government	of this loca al Accountir	al unit of government and ng Standards Board (GA	rendered an op SB) and the <i>U</i>	oinion on financial niform Reporting				
We affirm that: 1. We have complied with the <i>Bulletin f</i> 2. We are certified public accountants r			rnment in Mich	igan as revised.				
We further affirm the following. "Yes" resand recommendations.	sponses hav	ve been disclosed in the f	inancial statem	ents, including the	e notes, or in t	he rep	ort of comments	
yes □ no 2. There are accum yes □ no 3. There are instance yes □ no 4. The local unit has order issued und yes □ no 5. The local unit hol [MCL 129.91] or yes □ no 6. The local unit has yes □ no 7. The local unit has (normal costs) in normal cost requi yes □ no 8. The local unit has yes □ no 9. The local unit has	ent units/funulated defices of non-ces violated the er the Emer ds deposits P.A. 55 of 1 is been delire irement, no es credit care	low: ids/agencies of the local sits in one or more of this compliance with the Unifice conditions of either an orgency Municipal Loan Assinvestments which do not 1982, as amended [MCL inquent in distributing tax is constitutional requirem to year. If the plan is more contributions are due (pards and has not adopted as ed an investment policy as	unit's unreserve form Accounting order issued un- ct. ot comply with 38.1132]) revenues that ent (Article 9, S ee than 100% f aid during the y an applicable p	ed fund balances/rg and Budgeting Ader the Municipal Instatutory requirem were collected for section 24) to fund unded and the overar).	etained earning to the control of th	ngs (P 1968, its rec of 19 g unit arned dits ar	as amended). quirements, or ar 943, as amended . pension benefits re more than the	
We have enclosed the following:				Enclosed	Forwarde	ed	Not Required	
The letter of comments and recommend	lations.							
Reports on individual federal assistance	programs	(program audits).						
Single Audit Reports (ASLGU).							\boxtimes	
Certified Public Accountant (Firm Name)): P I	LANTE & MOF	RAN, PL	LC				
Street Address	eet Address City				State	ZIP		
511 Renaissance Drive, Suite 120	ve, Suite 120 St. Joseph MI 49085					85		
Accountant Signature Alente & Morse, 1	<i>ol</i> lc							

Financial Report
with Supplemental Information
February 28, 2006

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Plante & Moran, PLLC



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Village Council Village of Eau Claire, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Village of Eau Claire, Michigan as of and for the year ended February 28, 2006, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village of Eau Claire, Michigan's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Village of Eau Claire, Michigan as of February 28, 2006 and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and the budgetary comparison schedules, as identified in the table of contents, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplemental information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management, regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplemental information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Plante : Moran, PLLC

June 9, 2006



Management's Discussion and Analysis

Our discussion and analysis of the Village of Eau Claire, Michigan's (the "Village") financial performance provides an overview of the Village's financial activities for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2006. Please read it in conjunction with the Village's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

As discussed in further detail in this discussion and analysis, the following represents the most significant financial highlights for the year ended February 28, 2006:

- State-shared revenue, the Village's second largest revenue source, remained approximately the same this year compared to fiscal year 2005.
- Water revenue decreased approximately \$9,000, due to two of the Village's significant customers' decrease in business.
- The Village completed payments on a bank note. The Village is now debt-free.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the Village as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Village's finances. This longer-term view uses the accrual basis of accounting so that it can measure the cost of providing services during the current year, and whether the taxpayers have funded the full cost of providing government services.

The fund financial statements present a short-term view; they tell us how the taxpayers' resources were spent during the year, as well as how much is available for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Village's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the Village's most significant funds. The fiduciary fund statements provide financial information about activities for which the Village acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The Village as a Whole

The following table shows, in a comparative, condensed format, the net assets as of February 28, 2006 and 2005:

		Governmental Activities			 Business-ty	pe A	Activities	Total			
		2006		2005	 2006		2005		2006		2005
Assets											
Current assets	\$	410,373	\$	434,938	\$ 189,548	\$	263,819	\$	599,921	\$	698,757
Noncurrent assets		197,954		168,868	 375,605	_	284,854		573,559		453,722
Total assets		608,327		603,806	565,153		548,673		1,173,480		1,152,479
Liabilities											
Current liabilities		13,798		23,702	1,394		1,579		15,192		25,281
Long-term liabilities		3,030	_	2,238	 				3,030		2,238
Total liabilities		16,828		25,940	 1,394		1,579	_	18,222		27,519
Net Assets											
Invested in capital assets - Net of											
related debt		197,954		156,211	375,605		284,854		573,559		441,065
Restricted		124,225		119,916	-		-		124,225		119,916
Unrestricted		269,320		301,739	 188,154		262,240		457,474		563,979
Total net assets	<u>\$</u>	591,499	\$	577,866	\$ 563,759	\$	547,094	\$	1,155,258	\$	1,124,960

The Village's combined net assets increased 3 percent from a year ago - increasing from \$1,124,960 to \$1,155,258. As we look at the governmental activities separately from the business-type activities, we can see that governmental activities net assets increased 2 percent, from \$577,866 to \$591,499, while business-type activities increased 3 percent, from \$547,094 to \$563,759.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The following table shows, in a comparative, condensed format, the changes in net assets during the current year:

	Governmental Activities			Business-ty	pe Activities	T	Total		
	2006			2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	
Revenue									
Program revenue:									
Charges for services	\$	8,743	\$	10,950	\$ 145,964	\$ 154,468	\$ 154,707	\$	165,418
Operating grants and contributions		54,087		57,689	-	8,969	54,087		66,658
General revenue:									
Property taxes		163,449		164,478	-	-	163,449		164,478
State-shared revenue		77,930		78,815	-	-	77,930		78,815
Unrestricted interest income		12,862		4,924	7,351	3,430	20,213		8,354
Miscellaneous		12,351		15,302			12,351		15,302
Total revenue		329,422		332,158	153,315	166,867	482,737		499,025
Program Expenses									
General government		121,178		89,022	-	-	121,178		89,022
Public safety		97,294		83,225	-	-	97,294		83,225
Public works		69,444		70,153	-	-	69,444		70,153
Recreation and culture		27,873		19,841	-	-	27,873		19,841
Water, sewer, and sanitation					136,650	131,401	136,650		131,401
Total program expenses		315,789		262,241	136,650	131,401	452,439		393,642
Change in Net Assets	<u>\$</u>	13,633	\$	69,917	\$ 16,665	\$ 35,466	\$ 30,298	\$	105,383

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Governmental Activities

- A property tax levy for 2005 was approved by the Village Council during the May 2005 council meeting at a combined general and streets millage rate of 15.5768.
- With approximate revenue of \$165,000 (assuming 100 percent collection), this would be a decrease of approximately 0.6 percent over the same revenue source from 2005.
- The Village paid Kalin Construction approximately \$35,000 for the construction of a road that connects Aubill Drive and Aumack.
- The Village purchased a John Deere mower for approximately \$14,000 for the use on Village parks and properties.

Business-type Activities

During the year, the Village Council approved the following project related to the water and sewer departments. Approval and allocation of funds for the project were as follows:

- \$105,000 of construction work by Kalin Construction for two sewer/water main loops connecting Aubill Drive to Aumack and connecting the well house to Porter Drive
- Due to significant business deterioration in three of the Village's largest customers, water and sewer revenue decreased approximately \$12,000 in fiscal year 2006 from fiscal year 2005.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund pays for most of the Village's governmental services. The primary services provided include police and fire services, administrative services, public services, and parks and recreation.

As shown in the required supplemental information, the Village budgeted operational expenditures of \$214,358. Actual expenditures ended up greater than budget by \$27,285. The significant budget-to-actual differences were a result of the police department purchasing computers and software that were originally not expected, and required training by the State of Michigan that was not originally budgeted for. Also, at the beginning of the fiscal year, the Village signed a building lease to house the public works department equipment. This rent expense was not originally budgeted.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The Village's fiscal year 2007 budget anticipates state-shared revenue consistent with fiscal year 2006. Current economic conditions in the state of Michigan have put statutory revenue sharing at risk of being reduced. The Council has adopted a conservative budget that retains current fund balance, but also facilitates community priorities and quality services.

The Village plans to complete work on a new well and pump house modifications estimated to cost \$130,000.

Contacting the Village's Management

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors with a general overview of the Village's finances and to show the Village's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the clerk's office.

Statement of Net Assets February 28, 2006

	Primary Government									
	Go	vernmental	Bu	siness-type						
		Activities	/	Activities	ī	Total				
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3) Receivables:	\$	374,160	\$	165,046	\$	539,206				
Taxes		13,114		-		13,114				
Customer		-		24,502		24,502				
Due from other governmental units		23,099		-		23,099				
Capital assets - Net (Note 4)		197,954		375,605		573,559				
Total assets		608,327		565,153		1,173,480				
Liabilities										
Accounts payable		8,166		1,394		9,560				
Accrued and other liabilities		3,532		-		3,532				
Noncurrent liabilities (Note 6):										
Due within one year - Employee										
compensated absences		2,100		-		2,100				
Due in more than one year -										
Employee compensated absences		3,030				3,030				
Total liabilities		16,828		1,394		18,222				
Net Assets										
Invested in capital assets - Net of										
related debt		197,954		375,605		573,559				
Restricted for streets and highways		124,225		-		124,225				
Unrestricted		269,320		188,154		457,474				
Total net assets	\$	591,499	\$	563,759	\$	1,155,258				

				Program	Reven	Revenues		
					O	perating		
			CI	narges for	Gr	ants and		
	<u>E</u>	Expenses			Con	tributions		
Functions/Programs								
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	121,178	\$	3,232	\$	-		
Public safety		97,294		2,734		250		
Public works		69,444		2,777		53,837		
Recreation and culture		27,873						
Total governmental activities		315,789		8,743		54,087		
Business-type activities:								
Water		37,475		67,195		-		
Sewer		72,661		52,86 I		-		
Sanitation		26,514		25,908				
Total business-type activities		136,650		145,964				
Total primary government	<u>\$</u>	452,439	\$	154,707	\$	54,087		

General revenues:

Property taxes State-shared revenues Unrestricted interest income Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginning of year

Net Assets - End of year

Statement of Activities Year Ended February 28, 2006

	rimary Governme	nt
Governmental	Business-type	
Activities	Activities	Total
\$ (117,946)		\$ (117,946)
(94,310)		(94,310)
(12,830)		(12,830)
(27,873)	-	(27,873)
(252,959)	-	(252,959)
-	29,720	29,720
-	(19,800)	(19,800)
	(606)	(606)
	9,314	9,314
(252,959)	9,314	(243,645)
163,449	-	163,449
77,930	-	77,930
12,862	7,351	20,213
12,351		12,351
266,592	7,351	273,943
13,633	16,665	30,298
577,866	547,094	1,124,960
<u>\$ 591,499</u>	\$ 563,759	\$ 1,155,258

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet February 28, 2006

				Major	Fund	s				
	_			•			۲	1unicipal		
								reets and		Total
		General	Mai	or Streets	Loc	al Streets		idewalks	Go	vernmental
		Fund	,	Fund		Fund		Fund	-	Funds
				i uiiu		i uiiu		Tunu		i uiius
Assets										
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$	262,959	\$	49,167	\$	15,576	\$	46,458	\$	374,160
Receivables:										
Taxes		9,367		_		_		3,747		13,114
Due from other governmental units		13,418		7,086		2,595		_		23,099
Due from other funds (Note 5)		1,709		<u> </u>						1,709
Total assets	\$	287,453	\$	56,253	\$	18,171	\$	50,205	\$	412,082
rotal assets	<u>*</u>	207,133	<u>*</u>	30,233	<u>Ψ</u>	10,171	<u>*</u>	30,203	<u>Ψ</u>	112,002
Liabilities and Fund Balances										
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	7,218	\$	-	\$	404	\$	-	\$	7,622
Accrued and other liabilities	_	3,532			_					3,532
Total liabilities		10,750		-		404		-		11,154
Fund Balances										
Unreserved, reported in:										
General Fund:										
Designated for park improvements		93,235		-		-		-		93,235
Undesignated		183,468		-		-		-		183,468
Special Revenue Funds	_		_	56,253	_	17,767		50,205		124,225
Total fund balances	_	276,703		56,253		17,767	_	50,205		400,928
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	287,453	\$	56,253	\$	18,171	\$	50,205		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in th	ne st	atement of	net a	ssets are di	iffere	nt because	:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are							•			
the funds						'				131,800
Internal Service Fund is included as part of gover	nme	ental activiti	es							63,901
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in t				nd are not r	epor	ted in fund	s			(5,130)
Net assets of governmental activities									\$	591,499

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended February 28, 2006

				Municipal	
		Major	Local	Streets and	Total
	General	Streets	Streets	Sidewalks	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
Revenue					
Property taxes	\$ 116,811	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,638	\$ 163,449
State sources	77,930	39,458	14,379	ψ 10,030 -	131,767
Licenses and permits	4,251	-	- 1,577	_	4,251
Charges for services	40	_	_	_	40
Fines and forfeitures	4,696	_	_	_	4,696
Interest and rentals	10,555	1,527	184	2,314	14,580
Other	9,157				9,157
Total revenue	223,440	40,985	14,563	48,952	327,940
Expenditures					
General government	119,773	-	-	-	119,773
Public safety:					
Police	83,055	-	-	-	83,055
Inspections	5,727				5,727
Total public safety	88,782	-	-	-	88,782
Public works	8,488	36,439	51,000	12,752	108,679
Park and recreation	24,600				24,600
Total expenditures	241,643	36,439	51,000	12,752	341,834
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(18,203)	4,546	(36,437)	36,200	(13,894)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			FO 000		F0 000
Transfers in (Note 5) Transfers out (Note 5)	<u> </u>	-	50,000	(50,000)	50,000 (50,000)
Total other financing sources					
(uses)			50,000	(50,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(18,203)	4,546	13,563	(13,800)	(13,894)
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	294,906	51,707	4,204	64,005	414,822
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 276,703	\$ 56,253	\$ 17,767	<u>\$ 50,205</u>	\$ 400,928

Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended February 28, 2006

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (13,894)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation	39,235
Governmental funds depreciation	(8,627)
Internal Service Fund is also included as governmental activities	(2,289)
Increase in accumulated employee vacation pay is recorded when earned in the statement of activities	 (792)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 13,633

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Assets (Deficit) February 28, 2006

	Major Funds									
								Total	In	iternal
	Wa	ste Water		Water	Sanitation		Enterprise		Service	
		Fund		Fund	Fund		Funds			Fund
Assets										
Current assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$	42,882	\$	121,656	\$	508	\$	165,046	\$	-
Receivables - Net		9,144		10,865		4,493		24,502		
Total current assets		52,026		132,521		5,001		189,548		-
Capital assets (Note 4)		223,462	_	152,143				375,605		66,154
Total assets		275,488		284,664		5,001		565,153		66,154
Liabilities										
Accounts payable		738		525		131		1,394		544
Due to other funds (Note 5)			_							1,709
Total liabilities		738	_	525		131		1,394		2,253
Net Assets (Deficit)										
Investment in capital assets - Net of										
related debt		223,462		152,143		-		375,605		66,154
Unrestricted		51,288		131,996		4,870		188,154		(2,253)
Total net assets (deficit)	\$	274,750	\$	284,139	\$ 4	4,870	\$:	563,759	\$ (63,901

Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Year Ended February 28, 2006

	Major Funds								
	Waste Water		,	Water	Sanitation	Er	terprise	Inte	rnal Service
		Fund		Fund	Fund		Funds		Fund
Operating Revenue									
Sewage disposal charges	\$	52,861	\$	-	\$ -	\$	52,861	\$	-
Sale of water		-		67,195	-		67,195		-
Sanitation charges		-		-	25,908		25,908		-
Equipment rental			_			_			36,771
Total operating revenue		52,861		67,195	25,908		145,964		36,771
Operating Expenses									
Salaries		20,165		18,736	1,616		40,517		3,626
Fringe benefits		300		364	-		664		112
Utilities		1, 4 82		2,518	-		4,000		4,782
Supplies		848		4,594	433		5,875		1,639
Equipment rental expense		4,417		4,099	-		8,516		-
Lab tests		500		117	-		617		=
Refuse removal		-		-	22,492		22,492		-
Insurance		2,573		672	-		3,245		1,385
Maintenance		24,587		2,117	-		26,704		9,173
Depreciation		13,824		881	-		14,705		16,395
Professional services		2,850		1,614	1,745		6,209		1,038
Other	_	1,115		1,763	228		3,106		977
Total operating expenses		72,661		37,475	26,514		136,650		39,127
Operating Income (Loss)		(19,800)		29,720	(606)		9,314		(2,356)
Nonoperating Revenue - Investment									
income		2,304	_	5,033	14	_	7,351		67
Change in Net Assets		(17,496)		34,753	(592)		16,665		(2,289)
Net Assets - Beginning of year		292,246		249,386	5,462		547,094		66,190
Net Assets - End of year	\$	274,750	\$ 2	284,139	<u>\$ 4,870</u>	\$!	563,759	<u>\$</u>	63,901

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended February 28, 2006

	Major Funds									
			Water			Total				
	Waste Water		Operating		Sanitation		Enterprise		Int	ernal Service
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds		Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities										
Receipts from customers	\$	52,794	\$	66,377	\$	25.267	\$	144,438	\$	1.415
Payments to suppliers	Ψ	(37,634)	Ψ	(18,548)	Ψ	(24,767)	Ψ	(80,949)	Ψ	(18,678)
Payments to employees		(20,465)		(19,100)		(1,616)		(41,181)		(3,738)
Receipts from interfund services and reimbursements		- (20,463)	_	- (19,100)	_		_	- (41,161)	_	37,065
Net cash provided by (used in)										
operating activities		(5,305)		28,729		(1,116)		22,308		16,064
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities										
Principal paid on long-term debt		_		-		-		-		(12,657)
Purchase of capital assets		(32,060)	_	(73,396)	_		_	(105,456)	_	(14,873)
Net cash used in capital and related										
financing activities		(32,060)		(73,396)		-		(105,456)		(27,530)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities - Interest										
received		2,304		5,033	_	14	_	7,351	_	67
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(35,061)		(39,634)		(1,102)		(75,797)		(11,399)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of year		77,943	_	161,290	_	1,610	_	240,843		11,399
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of year	\$	42,882	\$	121,656	<u>\$</u>	508	\$	165,046	\$	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net										
Cash from Operating Activities										
Operating income (loss)	\$	(19,800)	\$	29,720	\$	(606)	\$	9,314	\$	(2,356)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to										
net cash from operating activities:										
Depreciation		13,824		881		-		14,705		16,395
Changes in assets and liabilities:										
Receivables		(67)		(818)		(641)		(1,526)		-
Accounts payable		738		(1,054)		131		(185)		316
Due to other funds			_	-	_		_		_	1,709
Net cash provided by (used in)										
operating activities	\$	(5,305)	\$	28,729	\$	(1,116)	<u>\$</u>	22,308	\$	16,064

Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities - During the year ended February 28, 2006, the Waste Water, Water, Sanitation, and Internal Service Funds did not have any noncash activities.

Notes to Financial Statements February 28, 2006

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Village of Eau Claire, Michigan (the "Village") conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the Village of Eau Claire, Michigan:

Reporting Entity

The Village of Eau Claire, Michigan is governed by an elected five-member council. In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, there are no component units to be included in these financial statements.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (I) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual Enterprise Funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The Village has chosen to show all its funds as major.

Notes to Financial Statements February 28, 2006

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Village considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The following major revenue sources meet the availability criterion: state-shared revenue, state gas and weight tax revenue, district court fines, and interest associated with the current fiscal period. Conversely, if applicable, special assessments and federal grant reimbursements will be collected after the period of availability; receivables have been recorded for these, along with a "deferred revenue" liability.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the Village's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Major Streets Fund - The Major Streets Fund accounts for the resources of state gas and weight tax revenues that are restricted for use on major streets.

Local Streets Fund - The Local Streets Fund accounts for the resources of state gas and weight tax revenues that are restricted for use on local streets.

Notes to Financial Statements February 28, 2006

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Municipal Streets and Sidewalks Fund - The Municipal Streets and Sidewalks Fund accounts for the resources provided by a tax millage to be used for road and sidewalk construction and repair.

The Village reports the following major proprietary funds:

Waste Water Fund - The Waste Water Fund accounts for the activities of the sewage collection system.

Water Fund - The Water Fund accounts for the activities of the water distribution system.

Sanitation Fund - The Sanitation Fund accounts for the activities of the refuse collection service.

Additionally, the Village reports the following internal service activities:

Internal Service Fund - The Internal Service Fund accounts for major machinery and equipment purchases and maintenance provided to other departments of the Village on a cost reimbursement basis.

Private sector standards of accounting issued prior to December 1, 1989 are generally followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with the standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The Village has elected not to follow private sector standards issued after November 30, 1989 for its business-type activities.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the Village's proprietary functions and various other functions of the Village. Eliminations of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenue include: (I) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenue rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes.

Notes to Financial Statements February 28, 2006

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of our proprietary funds relates to charges to customers for sales and services. The Water and Waste Water Funds also recognize the portion of tap fees intended to recover current costs (e.g., labor and materials to hook up new customers) as operating revenue. The portion intended to recover the cost of the infrastructure is recognized as nonoperating revenue. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

Property Tax Revenue

Property taxes are levied on each July I on the taxable valuation of property as of the preceding December 31. Taxes are considered delinquent on September 30, at which time penalties and interest are assessed.

The 2005 taxable valuation of the Village totaled \$10,592,128, on which taxes levied consisted of 11.1265 mills for operating purposes and 4.4503 mills for street repair and maintenance. This resulted in approximately \$118,000 for operating and \$47,000 for street repair and maintenance. These amounts are recognized in the respective General and Special Revenue Funds financial statements as tax revenue.

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

Bank Deposits - Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Pooled interest income from the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, and Enterprise Funds are generally allocated to each fund using a weighted average.

Receivables and Payables - In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." All trade and property tax receivables are shown as net of allowance for uncollectible amounts.

Notes to Financial Statements February 28, 2006

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Village as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Roads, buildings, equipment, and vehicles are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Roads and sidewalks	25 years
Water and sewer systems	15 to 50 years
Buildings and building improvements	50 years
Vehicles	5 to 10 years
Equipment	3 to 25 years

Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave) - It is the Village's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick and vacation pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the Village does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the Village. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only for employee terminations as of year end.

Long-term Obligations - In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund-type statement of net assets.

Fund Equity - In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements February 28, 2006

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Construction Code Fees - The Village oversees building construction, in accordance with the State's Construction Code Act, including inspection of building construction and renovation to ensure compliance with the building codes. The Village charges fees for these services. The law requires that collection of these fees be used only for construction code costs, including an allocation of estimated overhead costs. A summary of the current year activity and the cumulative surplus or shortfall generated since January I, 2000 is as follows:

Shortfall at March 1, 2005 \$ (2,894)

Current year building permit revenue 2,704

Related expenses:

Direct costs \$ (2,056) Estimated indirect costs (1,395)

Total construction code expenses (3,451)

Cumulative shortfall at February 28, 2006 \$ (3,641)

Noncompliance with Legal Provisions - As of the end of the fiscal year, the Village had not adopted an ACH policy, as required by the State of Michigan.

Deficit Fund Balances - The Internal Service Fund had an unrestricted fund balance deficit.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 129.91 (Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended) authorizes local governmental units to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The local unit is allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications, which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions, which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

Notes to Financial Statements February 28, 2006

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The Village has designated two banks for the deposit of its funds. The investment policy adopted by the board in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 has authorized investment in bank accounts and CDs, but not the remainder of State statutory authority as listed above. The Village's deposits and investment policies are in accordance with statutory authority.

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. The Village does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the Village had approximately \$350,000 of bank deposits (certificates of deposit, checking, and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The Village believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the Village evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Note 4 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the Village's governmental and business-type activities was as follows:

	Balance						ı	Balance
	٢	1arch I,			Disposals and		Feb	oruary 28,
Governmental Activities		2005	A	dditions	Adjustments			2006
Capital assets not being depreciated -								
Land	\$	30,140	\$	-	\$	-	\$	30,140
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Roads and sidewalks		-		35,498		-		35,498
Buildings and improvements		87,717		-		-		87,717
Vehicles		95,258		-		-		95,258
Office furnishings and equipment		140,198		18,610				158,808
Subtotal		323,173		54,108		-		377,281
Accumulated depreciation:								
Roads and sidewalks		-		828		-		828
Buildings and improvements		53,821		1,754		-		55,575
Vehicles		94,680		12,126		-		106,806
Office furnishings and equipment		35,944		10,314				46,258
Subtotal		184,445		25,022				209,467
Net capital assets being depreciated		138,728		29,086				167,814
Net capital assets	\$	168,868	\$	29,086	\$		\$	197,954

Notes to Financial Statements February 28, 2006

Note 4 - Capital Assets (Continued)

	Balance							Balance
	1	1arch I,			Disposals and		February 28	
Business-type Activities		2005	Additions		Adjustments			2006
Capital assets not being depreciated - Construction in progress	\$	79,599	\$	-	\$	24,971	\$	54,628
Capital assets being depreciated: Water and sewer distribution								
systems		847,781		105,456		(24,971)		978,208
Machinery and equipment		62,653						62,653
Subtotal		910,434		105,456		(24,971)		1,040,861
Accumulated depreciation: Water and sewer distribution								
systems		649,963		14,382		-		664,345
Machinery and equipment		55,216		323				55,539
Subtotal		705,179		14,705		-		719,884
Net capital assets being depreciated		205,255	_	90,751		(24,971)		320,977
Net capital assets	\$	284,854	\$	90,751	\$	_	\$	375,605

Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the primary government as follows:

General government	\$	1,758
Public safety		11,104
Public works		8,887
Recreation and culture		3,273
Total governmental activities	\$	25,022
Business-type activities:		
Water	\$	881
Waste water		13,824
Total business-type activities	<u>\$</u>	14,705

Notes to Financial Statements February 28, 2006

Note 5 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	An	nount
General Fund	Equipment Fund	\$	1,709

This balance represents a time lag between the payment of expenses and the reimbursement of the expenses.

Interfund transfers reported in the fund financial statements are comprised of the following:

Fund Providing Resources	Fund Receiving Resources	A	Amount
Municipal Streets and Sidewalks Fund	Local Streets Fund	\$	50,000

The transfer from the Municipal Streets and Sidewalks Fund to the Local Streets Fund represents the use of tax revenues to maintain local streets in the Village, in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Note 6 - Long-term Debt

The Village borrows funds to provide for the acquisition of major capital assets. Installment purchase agreements are general obligations of the government.

Long-term obligation activity can be summarized as follows:

		Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Rate	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Internal Service Fund - Equipment note payable	0%	\$ 12,657	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (12,657)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Compensated absences		\$ 4,338	\$ 792	<u> </u>	\$ 5,130	\$ 2,100

Note 7 - Risk Management

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The Village participates in the Michigan Municipal League risk pool for claims relating to all risks.

Notes to Financial Statements February 28, 2006

Note 7 - Risk Management (Continued)

The Michigan Municipal League risk pool program operates as a common risk-sharing management program for local units of government in Michigan; member premiums are used to purchase commercial excess insurance coverage and to pay member claims in excess of deductible amounts.

Note 8 - Pension Plan

Plan Description - The Village participates in the Michigan Municipal Employees' Retirement System, an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all employees of the Village. The system provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. The Michigan Municipal Employees' Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. That report may be obtained by writing to the System at 1134 Municipal Way, Lansing, MI 48917.

Funding Policy - The obligation to contribute to and maintain the system for these employees was established by the Village Commission and requires a contribution from the employees of 8.26 percent of gross wages.

Annual Pension Cost - For the year ended February 28, 2006, the Village's annual pension cost of \$14,670 for the plan was equal to the Village's required and actual contribution. The annual required contribution was determined as part of an actuarial valuation at December 31, 2003, using the entry age actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions used include (a) an 8.0 percent investment rate of return, (b) projected salary increases of 4.5 percent per year compounded annually, attributable to inflation, (c) additional projected salary increases of 0.0 percent to 8.4 percent per year, depending on age, attributable to seniority/merit, and (d) no increase after retirement. Both (a) and (b) include an inflation component of 4.5 percent. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility over a four-year period. The unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll.

	Fiscal Year Ended February 28							
		2004		2005		2006		
Annual pension costs (APC)	\$	6,088	\$	6,317	\$	14,670		
Percentage of APC contributed		100%		100%		100%		
Net pension obligation		-		-		-		

Notes to Financial Statements February 28, 2006

Note 8 - Pension Plan (Continued)

	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31						
	2002	2003	2004				
Actuarial value of assets	\$ 221,648	\$ 241,602	\$ 240,555				
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (entry age)	284,936	390,155	406,580				
Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	(63,288) (148,553)	(166,025)				
Funded ratio	77.79%	61.92%	59.17%				
Covered payroll	110,430	87,963	95,832				
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	(57.31%	(168.88%)	(173.25%)				

Required Supplemental Information

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended February 28, 2006

	Original and						
	Final				Variance with		
	Budget		Actual			Budget	
Revenue							
Property taxes	\$	108,800	\$	116,811	\$	8,011	
State sources		79,400		77,930		(1,470)	
Licenses and permits		2,856		4,251		1,395	
Charges for services		60		40		(20)	
Fines and forfeitures		7,000		4,696		(2,304)	
Interest and rentals		4,450		10,555		6,105	
Other		4,600		9,157		4,557	
Total revenue		207,166		223,440		16,274	
Expenditures							
Administration		76,069		80,965		(4,896)	
Building		26,521		38,808		(12,287)	
Public safety:							
Police		77,608		83,055		(5,447)	
Fire		360		-		360	
Inspections		1,760		5,727	_	(3,967)	
Total public safety		79,728		88,782		(9,054)	
Street lighting		9,000		8,488		512	
Park and recreation		23,040		24,600	_	(1,560)	
Total expenditures		214,358		241,643		(27,285)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(7,192)		(18,203)		(11,011)	
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		294,906		294,906			
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	287,714	\$	276,703	\$	(11,011)	

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Major Street Fund Year Ended February 28, 2006

	_	Original and Final Budget Actual		Actual	Variance with Budget	
Revenue State sources Interest income	\$	38,000	\$	39,458 1,527	\$	1,458 1,527
Total revenue		38,000		40,985		2,985
Expenditures Salaries and benefits Routine street maintenance Equipment rental Winter maintenance Professional fees Other Total expenditures		8,566 52,000 4,340 750 1,190 350 67,196		5,753 22,240 6,238 466 1,392 350		2,813 29,760 (1,898) 284 (202) - 30,757
Net Change in Fund Balance		(29,196)		4,546		33,742
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		51,707		51,707		
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	22,511	\$	56,253	\$	33,742

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Local Street Fund Year Ended February 28, 2006

	Original and		A I	Variance with		
	Fina	al Budget		Actual		Budget
Revenue						
State sources	\$	14,000	\$	14,379	\$	379
Interest income				184		184
Total revenue		14,000		14,563		563
Expenditures						
Salaries and benefits		8,143		6,326		1,817
Routine street maintenance		51,500		36,682		14,818
Equipment rental and storage		9,540		5,389		4,151
Winter maintenance		750		508		242
Professional fees		1,490		1,745		(255)
Other		350		350		
Total expenditures		71,773		51,000		20,773
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)						
Expenditures		(57,773)		(36,437)		21,336
Other Financing Sources - Transfers in		56,743		50,000		(6,743)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,030)		13,563		14,593
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		4,204		4,204		
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	3,174	\$	17,767	\$	14,593

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Municipal Streets and Sidewalks Fund Year Ended February 28, 2006

		ginal and al Budget	Actual	iance with Budget
Revenue				
Property taxes Interest income	\$	44,300	\$ 46,638 2,314	\$ 2,338 2,314
Total revenue		44,300	48,952	4,652
Expenditures				
Salaries and benefits		8,915	6,985	1,930
Flowers		850	983	(133)
Equipment rental and storage		3,540	2,106	1,434
Other		5,000	 2,678	 2,322
Total expenditures		18,305	12,752	 5,553
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures		25,995	36,200	10,205
Other Financing Uses - Transfers out		56,743	 50,000	 6,743
Net Change in Fund Balance		(30,748)	(13,800)	16,948
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		64,005	 64,005	
Fund Balance - End of year	<u>\$</u>	33,257	\$ 50,205	\$ 16,948

Note to Required Supplemental Information February 28, 2006

Note - Budgetary Information

Budgetary Information - Annual budgets are prepared by the finance committee on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the General Fund and all Special Revenue Funds and adopted by the Village Council. Subsequent amendments, if any, are approved by the Village Council. The budget was not amended during the year ended February 28, 2006.

The budget document presents information by fund, function, department, and line items. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the department level.

Amounts encumbered for purchase orders, contracts, etc. are not tracked during the year. Budget appropriations are considered to be spent once the goods are delivered or the services rendered.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds - The Village had the following significant expenditure budget variances:

	<u>E</u>	Budget		
General Fund: Public safety - Police	\$	77.608	\$	83,055
Building	Ψ	26,521	Ψ	38,808

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To the Village Council Village of Eau Claire Eau Claire, Michigan 49111

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Village of Eau Claire (the "Village") for the year ended February 28, 2006, we considered the Village's internal control structure in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the general purpose financial statements. The consideration we gave to the internal control structure was not sufficient for us to provide any form of assurance on it. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control structure and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Reportable conditions are significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control structure that have come to our attention and, in our judgment, could adversely affect the Village's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with management's assertions inherent in the financial statements. This report contains items considered to be reportable conditions, as defined above, as well as other items we feel warrant your consideration.

Segregation of Duties

Control over cash receipts transactions is limited because of insufficient segregation of duties. The same individual accepts cash receipts, records cash receipts, prepares bank deposits, and makes bank deposits. A second individual does receive the bank statements and prepares the bank reconciliations, adding a level of control. Due to limited personnel, the Village does not feel further segregation would be warranted from a cost/benefit standpoint.

Pay Rate Approval

When the Village Council approves pay rate increases, an "across the board" rate increase is generally approved and documented. In order to maintain internal accountability and strong controls, we recommend detail of these increases, by individual, be maintained in respective personnel files. This would permit an easy review of an employee's pay history and current approved rates. When a pay adjustment is approved, a member of the Village Council should then sign off on the new rate within each file. This would further strengthen controls over the payroll process.

To the Village Council Village of Eau Claire

Utility Revenue

We noted that overall utility revenue is down due to a significant decrease in usage by a few significant customers. With the Village having certain fixed costs in the utility systems, this decrease in revenue significantly impacted net operating results. While excess revenues in the past have resulted in available retained earnings, successive years of losses could consume this amount quickly. If this loss of revenue is deemed other than short term, actions should be considered. One option might be to consider current rates being charged for water and sewer services to determine whether they are set at reasonable levels to fund this important service being provided by the Village.

Interest Income Allocation

The Village currently has a pooled cash arrangement in which all Village cash is held in one bank account. Reconciliations track how much cash belongs to each separate fund. The pooled cash arrangement allows the Village to earn a higher interest rate of return. This interest is really attributable to cash belonging to all funds and thus should be allocated to all funds. We noted that the Village is spreading this interest to a few of the funds but not to all of the funds that hold cash balances. We recommend that the interest spread calculation include all funds that hold cash balances during the year.

Fixed Asset Classification

We recommend that the Village adopt a policy for classifying asset groups and their related lives. We would be pleased to provide the Village with an example fixed asset policy, if requested.

Budgeting

When comparing amounts budgeted and final actual expenditures, we noted several large variances. Since the budget process includes a great deal of estimating, it is not unusual for significant variances to develop. We recommend the Village monitor expenditures in the various funds and appropriately amend these budgets during the year to maintain compliance with State budget regulations.

To assist you in your future budgeting efforts, following is a reminder of the requirements the Village must comply with as part of the Uniform Budgeting Act (P.A. 621):

- Budgets must be adopted for the General Fund and all Special Revenue Funds.
- The budgets must be balanced including beginning fund balance.
- The budgets must be amended when necessary.
- Public hearings must be held before budget adoption.
- Expenditures cannot exceed budget appropriations.
- Expenditures must be authorized by a budget before being incurred.

To the Village Council Village of Eau Claire

Electronic Transfers

There was a new bill passed and signed on December 31, 2002 (PA 738) that requires all local units of government to approve a resolution authorizing payments of "automated clearing house (ACH) transactions." Beginning immediately, a local unit's governing body must adopt a policy on ACH arrangement that includes all of the following:

- Designation of an individual as the party responsibility for payment approval, accounting, reporting, and compliance with the ACH policy
- A statement that this individual is required to submit documentation as follows: describe
 goods or services purchased, the cost, date of payment, and the department benefiting from
 the purchase
- A system of internal controls to monitor the use of ACH transactions, and
- The approval of ACH invoices before payment

State-shared Revenue and Budgeting

The State's fiscal year 2005/2006 provides for both constitutional and statutory revenue sharing at approximately \$1.1 billion, which is basically the fiscal year 2004/2005 funding level. As with the past several years, revenue-sharing payments on an individual community-by-community basis for fiscal year 2005/2006 will be funded at approximately fiscal year 2004/2005 levels.

The governor's proposed 2006/2007 budget did not include any additional funding for local governments. As a result, it is expected that overall revenue-sharing payments to communities for fiscal year 2006/2007 will remain stagnant at the 2004/2005 level.

Even though there is the expectation that revenue sharing will hold constant at prior year funding levels, continued caution should be exercised when budgeting this line item. While it is good news that revenue sharing may be maintained at current levels, sales tax revenue would support an increase to total state-shared revenue payments. However, for fiscal years 2004/2005, 2005/2006, and 2006/2007, the appropriation in the State's budget for revenue-sharing payments is over \$500 million less annually than amounts provided for in law and based on actual sales tax collections. For those three years, revenue-sharing distributions are planned to be approximately \$1.6 billion less than amounts provided by statutory formulas. There appears to be no long-term solution to the State's structural deficit in its General Fund and as long as this condition exists, revenue sharing remains at risk and a return to past funding levels is not likely in the foreseeable future.

To the Village Council Village of Eau Claire

State-shared revenue accounts for approximately 35 percent of the Village's total General Fund revenue. The table below details state-shared revenue for the Village over the past seven years broken out by statutory and constitutional portions. In addition, it details the total decrease in state-shared revenue experienced by the Village compared to the State's fiscal year 2000.

State Fiscal Year	<u>Statutory</u>	Constitutional	<u>Total</u>	Increase (Decrease) from 2000
2000	\$ 46,233	\$ 33,486	\$ 79,719	\$ -
2001	54,495	42,569	97,064	(17,345)
2002	51,584	43,003	94,587	(14,868)
2003	45,320	43,731	89,051	(9,332)
2004	36,780	43,255	80,035	(316)
2005	34,876	44,287	79,163	556
2006	33,239	45,025	78,264	1,455

We will continue to update the Village as developments occur. The statutory formula expires in 2007 and requires action by the legislature.

We appreciate the courtesy and cooperation extended to us by you during the audit. We appreciate the opportunity to present these recommendations for your consideration and would be pleased to discuss them further at your convenience.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

July 17, 2006